

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Tumors

U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 61060

Author : Ginsburg I.S.

Inst : Azerbaijan State Hospital for the Postgraduate Study of  
Physicians

Title : A Study of the Pathogenesis of Tumors

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Azerb. gos. in-ta usoversh. vrachey, 1957, vyp. 3,  
63-70

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

GINZBURG, I.S.; ISMAILOV, A.G.

Report on the activity of the Azerbaijan Oncological Society.

Vop.onk. 5 no.11:631 '59.

(MIRA 14:7)

(AZERBAIJAN--ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

GINZBURG, I.S., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Clinical test of radioactive isotopes of phosphorus and iodine in dystrophies of the skeleton. Azerb.med.zhur. no.9:10-13 S '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy klinikoy gospiatal'noy detskoy khirurgii Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. Narimanova (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Ryvazov).

(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES)

(IODINE--ISOTOPES)

(SKELETON--DISEASES)

GINZBURG, I.S., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor

Appendicitis in the genesis of ileocecal invagination in children. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 7:46-49 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. I.S. Ginzburg) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Eyvazov).  
(APPENDICITIS) (INTESTINES—INTUSSUSCEPTION)

GINZBURG, I.S.

Emergency surgery in childhood. Azerb. med. zhur. no.6:19-24 Je  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

(CHILDREN—SURGERY)

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70235

Author : Botvinnikov, B. A.; Ginzburg, I. Sh.; Gramonitskiy, P. M.;  
Ivanov, G. I.; Ivchenko, O. I.; Libin, Yu. M.; Rudnyy, N. M.;  
Salmanov, L. P.; Fol'dman, L. A.; Froyman, G. N.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Influence of Elevated Intrapulmonary Pressure on  
Respiration and Circulation

Orig Pub : In the collection, Funktsii organizma v usloviyakh izmen-  
onnoy gazovoy srody, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1955, No 1,  
118-160

Abstract : The experimental arrangement permitted elevating the  
pressure on inspiration and expiration either separately  
or conjointly. In acute and chronic experiments on dogs,  
recordings were made of the thoracic and abdominal  
breathing, of the pressures in the intervalvular space

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Respiration.

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Abu Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70235

All the observed reactions are basically due to the receptors of the lungs. In vagotomized animals, increase of pressure is never accompanied by apnea; in some cases there is even a quickening of respiration, and bradycardia is absent from the picture. -- I. A. Kodor-Stopanova

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, I. V.

Aug 48

USSR/Minerals

Aluminum Silicates

Calcium Silicates

"Vesuvianite From West Keyv (on the Kola Peninsula)," A. A. Chumakov, A. I. Morozov,  
I. V. Ginzburg, Kola Sci Res Base, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 6

Discusses crystal structure of vesuvianite (wiluite) found by authors in 1947 in West  
Keyv. Tables contrast chemical composition of the vesuvianite found that of wiluite as  
described by N. Koksharov. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin, 25 Jun 48

PA 35/49T70



GINZBURG, I.V.  
CA

**Holmquistite** A. I. Ginzburg and I. V. Ginzburg.  
*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 1119-22 (1957). The rare Li amphibole holmquistite was observed in gabbro-monzonitic rock, closely related to a spodumene deposit to pegmatite, as in Alexander Co., N.C. The crystal has a columnar habit, the max. length is 1.5 to 2 cm., forms (110)(100) (subordinate), with excellent prismatic cleavage. Color is bluish violet, luster glassy, hardness 5 to 6; d 2.95, pleochroism characteristic in bluish violet colors, only pale in thin sections; absorption character  $\alpha > \beta > \gamma$ , as  $\alpha = 1.620$  to 1.621,  $\beta = 1.618$ ,  $\gamma = 1.611$  to 1.616;  $2V = 48$  to  $50^\circ$ , weak dispersion  $r > v$ , angle  $v \wedge r = 0$  to  $1^\circ$ . Only a qual. spectrochem. analysis is given: Li strong; Mn weak. Fe and Ca in variable intensity of the type lines. For the genesis of holmquistite in the contact zones of the basic eruptives the paragenesis with a Li contg. biotite, a Li apatite, and clinzoisite is characteristic; tourmaline was only observed in some portions of the deposit. The microscopic exam. showed that holmquistite has replaced common hornblende and actinolite, at the same time as clinzoisite is replacing plagioclase in the basic eruptive rocks. Relics of amphibole in holmquistite prisms are distinct; sometimes the holmquistite prisms are piercing through the hornblende. The Li<sup>+</sup> ions were introduced from the spodumene pegmatite solns., and Li biotite was formed at the same time. The replacement is highly extensive, and holmquistite occurring in basic rocks is therefore a characteristic index mineral for the presence of Li-type light-metal bearing pegmatites, in ore prospecting. W. Fuchs

1951

Mineralogical Museum, Acad. Sci. USSR

CA 8

The behavior of minerals in rocks of granite composition under the influence of high pressure. I. V. Ginzburg and Yu. A. Morozov. *Izv. Akad. Nauk U.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* No. 5, 138-141(1951).—A note reporting an investigation of the effects of high pressures on gneiss and granite. From samples of the two rocks, cylinders about 15 mm. in diam. and 25-30 mm. high were prepd. The amt. of pressure applied to these cylinders of rock was about 8500 kg./cc. Temps. were 15-20°. The degree of plasticity of the minerals was found to increase in the following order: quartz; feldspar; aegirite; arfvedsonite; biotite.  
Gladys S. Macy

GINZBURG, I.V.

Some features of the chemism of alkali granites. (In: Akademiia  
nauk SSSR. Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953. Vol. 1.  
p.150-152)  
(MLRA 7:4)  
(Granite)

LEBEDEV, A.P.; GINZBURG, I.V.

Contributions to the petrology of magmatic rock in the north-  
eastern part of Tuva. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.147:223-251 '53.

(MLRA 7:3)

(Tuva Autonomous Province--Rocks, Igneous)

(Rocks, Igneous--Tuva Autonomous Province)

Ginzburg, I. V.  
"One example of genetic connection of rare metal pegma-  
tites with granitic rocks." I. V. Ginzburg. *Trudy Inst  
Geol. Rudnykh Mestorozhdeniy, Pribl. Mineral. i Geokhim.*  
1964, vol. 6, no. 92. Moscow, Izdat. Geol. i Gorn. Nauk, 1964.

relation of these last-mentioned pegmatites with granitic  
rocks. The work is devoted to the study of the different types of  
pegmatites and their genetic connection with granitic rocks.

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in the area of the apatite-pegmatite complex. The apatite-pegmatite  
complex is rich in niobium-tantalum apatites and pegma-  
tites. Different rare-metal pegmatites of the L<sub>1</sub> type are  
found in this area. The work chiefly is concerned with the

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20-2-46/60

AUTHORS: Chumakov, A. A. , Ginzburg, I. V. ....

TITLE: A New Rare Metal Geochemical Province on the Kola Peninsula  
(Novaya redkometal'naya geokhimicheskaya provintsiya na  
Kol'skom poluostrove)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp.400-403  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the paper under review have singled out the  
Kola Peninsula as a special geochemical province, mainly  
because of the cesium-lithium deposits found there. Previous-  
ly the Kola Peninsula had been considered to be a part of the  
Fennoscandic province; this assumption was based on the re-  
search work done by Fersman. The rare elements, in widely  
scattered deposits, are genetically connected with many peg-  
matite fields, which are of practical value, particularly  
lithium pegmatites and the numerous accompanying associations  
of rare metals. The characteristic feature of the new pro-  
vince is the existence of an alkaline granitic and of a  
nepheline-syenite mineral complex, furthermore the occurrence

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A New Rare Metal Geochemical Province on the Kola Peninsula

of granitoid magmata of the palingenous-metasomatic petrogenesis, and a further development of granitization and alkaline metasomatism. For a long time it was not possible to discover any very important and characteristic mineral associations or elements, as, for instance, Li, Ce, Rb, Be, Ta and Ni, except where they were combined with Paleozoic subvolcanoes Khibiny and Luyavrurt. Fersman's prognosis that accumulations of Li and Ce could be expected only in combination with colder pegmatite geophases, the occurrence of which in crystalline shields was less probable, soon was confirmed by the authors of the present paper. Fersman based himself on analogous cases in Sweden and Canada (Manitoba). Altogether, a whole layer, an uninterrupted pegmatite field was discovered, bearing the name Voronts - Poros-Ozero. As a rule, the pegmatite field is situated within a deeply metamorphosed mass of volcanogenous and sedimentary origin, and in partly amphibolic and albitic gabbro-labradorites. The entire pegmatite mass is dislocated in a complicated way, and steeply shifted in the direction of the centrally axis structure of the Kola Peninsula. A repeated metamorphism, as well as intense contactmetasomatic processes connected with granitoid intrusions and pegmatites, and also phenomena

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A New Rare Metal Geochemical Province on the Kola Peninsula

of magnetic replacement, have almost completely destroyed the original structures of the ore-bearing minerals. Investigations of the new lithium deposits on the Kola Peninsula show that, as compared to well known similar deposits in the USSR and abroad, it represents, viewed from the standpoint of the conditions of its geological position and with respect to some mineralogical and geological peculiarities, a type of the complex rare-metal pegmatite field of regional importance. In the Fersman's classification it corresponds to a rare-metal province, particularly of lithium. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinev State University imeni S. M. Kirov  
(Kishinevskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. S. M. Kirova)  
Kola Branch, AS USSR (Kol'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: November 16, 1956, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Member of the Academy  
Card 3/4



A New Rare Metal Geochemical Province on the Kola Peninsula

20-2-46/60

SUBMITTED: October 15, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

GINZBURG, I.V.

Formation of the relief of the northeastern part of the Kola Peninsula. Probl.Sev. no.2:116-128 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Kola Peninsula--Physical geography)

GINZBURG, I.V.; ROGACHEV, D.L.; ANTONYUK, Ye.S.; NALIVKIN, A.B.

Holmquistite, a mineral of the rhombic amphibole group. Izv. Kar. i  
Kol. fil. AN SSSR no. 5:62-76 '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Geologicheskii institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.  
(Holmquistite)

RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, I. V., Rogachev, D. L.,  
Bondareva, A. M.

TITLE:

New Data on Holmquistite (Novyye dannyye o golmquistite)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 19, No. 1,  
pp. 1013-1016 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Lithium-amphibole is on the Kola peninsula mainly spread in the contact-zone of syenite-pegmatites and the anorthosites and amphibolites containing them. Holmquistite is a metamorphic mineral. In the excontact it is in paragenesis with biotite, ordinary hornblende, feldspar, andesine, clinzoisite, quartz, leucocrase and with the minerals. In the endcontact it is sometimes associated with annesine-oligoclase, quartz, biotite, apatite and some other minerals. Separations of holmquistite are sometimes observed in immediate contact of the syenite. Holmquistite is considered as monoclinic (refs 2-3), but according to the position of the individual it can be considered rhombic (according to I. V. Ginzburg, 1944). This uncertainty of its symmetry caused the present investigation. Holmquistite crystals are

New Data on Holmquistite

the pegmatite-endcontact were detected for it and it was structurally investigated. Columnar-shaped, needleless crystals form two types: bounded by a prism (110) or by a prism (111) and a pinacoid. The present holmquistite is characterized with a tinge of pink in the cross section and lard with a tinge of blue in longitudinal sections. The coloring, the pleochroism, and the angle of the optical axes vary. Its optical orientation corresponds to the rhombic amphiboles. 18 elements were spectroscopically found in this holmquistite (by L. P. Fuznetsov): Mg, Si, Fe, Al (strong lines); Li, Na, Mn, Ca (weak lines); Ga, K, Cr, Ti, Zn, Co (traces of lines); besides these O, H, F and C were chemically proved. In contrast to other holmquistites (referenced 2, 3) no  $K_2O$  was determined here and  $CO_2$  in tiny blisters of liquid and gas was for the first time detected here. By a calculation (reference 6) of data of the chemical analysis (table 1) 2 variants of the chemical formula of holmquistite (I and II) were established. They are in a simpler form (III and IV) compared with the enophyllite and other amphibole formulae (referenced 2, 4, 7, 8). Further it

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New Data on Holmquistite

20-109-5-447-4

symmetry, the parameter of the unit cell and of the spatial group were determined. Figure 1 shows the stereographic projection according to which the crystal belongs to the rhombic symmetry of class  $D_{2h}$ . Radiographs of the vibrations were taken. The investigated amphibole which belongs to typical holmquistites is no doubt rhombic and not monoclinic. Other holmquistites (references 4,5) might also belong to the rhombic minerals. The classification of the amphiboles is to be corrected accordingly and the synonymy lithium-glaucophane (reference 7,8) is to be expunged. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 11 references. 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kol'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Kola Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences)

PRESENTED: November 2, 1957, by D. T. Shcherbakov, Member, USSR Academy of Sciences

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

Card 3/3

GINZBURG, I.V.

Contact interaction of rare metal - lithium pegmatites with basic  
rocks. Trudy IGM no.29:154-182 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Pegmatites) (Lithium)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Indications of the magmatic origin of rocks in the amphibole  
complex of the Voron'ya-Porosozero series (Kola Peninsula).  
Sov. geol. 2 no.6:38-54 Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Kola Peninsula--Amphibole)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Interpretation of the term "alkali granite." *Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.*  
34 no.4:154-155 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Granite)



-GINZBURG, I.V.; BELOVA, Ye.N.

Hastingsite with an acute axial angle..Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:666-669  
S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Mineralogicheskiy muzey im. A.Ye. Fersmana Akademii nauk SSSR i  
Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad.  
N.V. Belovym.

(Hastingsite)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Changes in the properties of minerals in rocks during the regional  
magmatic evolution (as exemplified by granitic and alkalic rocks of  
the Kola Peninsula. *Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.* 35 no.2:85-101 *Mr-Ap* '60.  
(Kola Peninsula—Mineralogy) (MIRA 14:4)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Similarity of deep and shallow lying granitoid formations. Biul.  
MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:138-139 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Granite)

GINZBURG, I.V.; YEFREMOVA, S.V.; YELISEYEVA, O.P.; VOLOVIKOVA, I.M.

Quantitative and mineralogical classification of granitoids. Biul.  
MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.4:142-143 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Granite)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Petrographic data on the primary sedimentary nature of the Voron'ya-  
Porosozero series of porphyroids in the Kola Peninsula. Biul.MOIP.  
Otd.geol. 35 no.4:143 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Kola Peninsula--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Some changes in granites on contact with a diabase dike.  
Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 36 no.2:132-133 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Granite)

BINZBURG, I.V.; YUKHNEVICH, G.V.

Hydroxonium ion in amphibolites [with summary in English].  
Geokhimiia no.1:30-36 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Mineralogical Museum A.E.Fersman of the Academy of Sciences,  
U.S.S.R. and V.I.Vernadski Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical  
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.  
(Oxonium ion) (Amphibolites)

GINZBURG, I.V.; LISITSINA, G.A.; SADIKOVA, A.T.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Fayalite of granitic rocks and its alteration products (Kurama  
Range, Central Asia). Trudy Min.muz. no.13:16-42 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Kurama Range—Fayalite)



GINZBURG, I.Y.; NEKRASOVA, V.M.

Magnesium hastingsite and actinolite from metagabbro-anorthosites  
in the northeastern part of the Kola Peninsul. Trudy Min.muz.  
no.13:161-168 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Kola Peninsula--Minerals)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Three unusual amphiboles from granitic rocks. Trudy Min.muz.  
no.13:3-15 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Amphibole)

GINZBURG, I.V.; YEFREMOVA, S.V.; VOLOVIKOVA, I.M.; YELISEYEVA, O.P.

Quantitative mineral composition of granitoids and its significance  
for problems of petrology and nomenclature as revealed by studies  
in Central Asia, Kazakhstan, and the Kola Peninsula. Sov.geol.  
5 no.3:67-82 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskoye obshchestvo ispytateley prirody.  
(Rocks, Igneous)

GINZBURG, I.V.; LISITSINA, G.A.

Conditions governing the formation and transformation of fayalite  
in granite rocks. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 37 no.2:161 Mr-Ap '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Kurama Range—Fayalite)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Current state of the study of pyroxenes. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 38  
no. 2 152-153 Mr-Apr '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Pyroxenes)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Change in the composition of granitic magma governing the formation  
of lithium pegmatites. Trudy Min.muz. no.10:45-56 '59.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Pegmatites)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Hastingsite of the alkali-granite metasomatic zone and isomorphism  
in the monoclinic amphiboles. Trudy Min. muz. no.11:13-23 '61.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Amphibole) (Hastingsite)

GINZBURG, I.V.

Origin of oriented spodumene structures and lepidolite-  
spodumene pegmatites. Trudy. Min. muz. no.11:24-29 '61.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Spodumene            (Pegmatites)



GINZBURG, I.V.

Compositions of rhombic amphiboles and isomorphic substitutes in  
them. Trudy Min. muz. no.11:171-174 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Amphibole)

G. N. ZHURG, I. V.; MAL'YEV, Ye. F.; SIDORENKO, G. A.; T. E. EGHOVA, R. C.

New find of pigeonite in the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no. 4:  
1301-1304 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Mineralogicheskiy muzey im. A. Ye. Fersmana AN SSSR i Institut  
vulkanologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akade-  
mikom V. S. Sobolevym.

GINZBURG, I.V.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

Some characteristics of the crystallochemistry of pyroxenes,  
detected during their diagnosis using debyegram. Trudy Min.  
muz. no.15:81-107 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SL 10670-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pat-2 AFETR/ASD(f)-2/  
AFWL GW

ACCESSION NR: AT4047023

S/2534/64/000/025/0090/0095

AUTHOR: Kvasha, L. G.; Sidorenko, G. A.; Ginzburg, I. V.

TITLE: Pyroxene of the Nakhla stony meteorite

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam. Meteoritika, no. 25, 1964, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, stony meteorite, Nakhla meteorite, pyroxene, achondrite

ABSTRACT: Monoclinic pyroxene is the principal mineral in the Nakhla stony meteorite (achondrite) which fell in the form of a large number of fragments on June 28, 1911 in Egypt. Pyroxene constitutes about 3/4 of the weight of this meteorite, whose mineralogical composition has served as a basis for defining a special type of olivine-diopside achondrites. The meteorite is represented by about 40 individual fragments with a total weight of about 10 kg. One specimen is in the collection of the Komitet po Meteoritam AN SSSR (Committee on Meteorites, AN SSSR) and was used in this new investigation. The specimen is described fully and detailed data from its radiographic investigation and study by the techniques of crystal optics are presented. The radiographic study revealed that it is related to a definite crystallochemical type of terrestrial pyroxenes. This type of pyroxene is distinguished clearly by radiographic techniques -- from special lines in the Debye

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ACCESSION NR: AT4047023

powder diagram (especially with the index 260), chemically from the content of calcium oxide (approximately 13-22% by weight), and optically by its intermediate position among the optical properties of other Ca-Mg-Fe pyroxenes. These pyroxenes do not correspond to pigeonites or diopside-hedenbergites (salites), but instead constitute augites. The similarity of the pyroxene of the Nakhla meteorite to certain pyroxenes of rocks is still another example of the similarity of certain pyroxenes in meteorites to the pyroxenes of rocks. The pyroxene of the Nakhla meteorite is similar to the augites which are characteristic of rapidly cooling igneous rocks. The composition of the monoclinic pyroxene of the meteorite, the general mineralogical composition and the structure, as well as its petrochemical position among the achondrites and rocks make it possible to consider this meteorite as the product of crystallization of a silicate melt close to basalt in character but somewhat more basic. The absence among the extrusive rocks of analogues of the Nakhla meteorite apparently indicates not only different conditions for the formation of terrestrial and meteorite lavas, but also some difference in their chemical composition. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA

Card 2/2 NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 011



GINZBURG, I. I.

Halogenite and its structural variety clinohalimite. Trudy  
Min. muz. no. 16373-89 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

GINZBURG, I.Ye. (Moskva, Zubovskiy bul'var, 14, kv.24)

Rare localization of a glomus tumor. Vest. khir. 92 no.3:130-131 Mr  
'64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - I.A.Shukhgalter) Moskovskoy  
gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.47 (glavnyy vrach - A.A.Pavlova).



GINZBURG, I.Ye. (Alma-Ata)

Ligation of bleeding vessels in the tonsillar bed. Eksp. khir. 1  
anest. 7 no.6:80-81 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:10)

VINOKURSKIY, S.A.; GINZBURG, Kh.B.; KORYAKIN, M.F.

Reverse dynamometer for determining the force of weakened  
muscles. Med. prom. 15 no.6:57-59 Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo  
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.  
(DYNAMOMETER)

*Ginzburg K.M.*  
SHOR, M.I.; GINZBURG, K.M.

Establishing the reasons for deviations from the principle of the additivity of densities in the preparation of mixed emulsions. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 2 no.5:349-357 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Fabrika fotobumag, Leningrad.  
(Photographic emulsions)

*Ginzburg, K.M.*

SHOR, M.I.; GINZBURG, K.M.

Research on the kinetics of the chemical ripening of emulsions  
for ammoniacal silver bromide printing papers. Zhur. nauch. i  
prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.2:96-100 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Fabrika fotobumag, Leningrad.  
(Photographic emulsions)

LYALIKOV, K.S.; GINZBURG, K.M.; ANTIPIN, A.V.

Role of potassium iodide in the process of the formation of photographic emulsions. Part 1. Silver iodobromide ammonia-free emulsions. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.2:101-105 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR i Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.

(Photographic emulsions) (Potassium iodide)

LYALIKOV, K.S.; GINZBURG, K.M.

Role of iodide in the process of physical ripening of emulsions.  
Part 1: Silver iodobromide emulsions without addition of  
ammonia. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 8 no.1:29-36 Ja-Feb  
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.  
(Photographic emulsions) (Iodide)

GINZBURG, K. S. and I. M. DIN

Goriachaia shtampovka chernykh metallov; osnovy tekhnologicheskogo protsessa i konstruirovaniia shtampov. Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1947. 271 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. 269-(270).

(Swaging ferrous metals; fundamentals of the technological process and designing of dies.)

DLC: TS253.G55

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

Ginzburg, K.S.

Leningrad, Politehnicheskii Institut  
 Orobatho metallor delynyas (Metal Forming) Yasnaya, Vostok, 1959. 175 p.  
 (Series: 1111. No. 203) Errata slip inserted. 3,400 copies printed.  
 Sponsoring Agency: RPSB. Ministerstvo Vyshtaga i stroitstva spetsial'nogo  
 obratovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.G. Podolskii, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed.:  
 V.S. Saimov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: L.V.  
 Shobolinskii, Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of  
 Machines (Leningrad Division, Main City). P.I. Petukhov, Engineer.

PERIOD: This book is intended for students taking advanced engineering  
 courses, production engineers and personnel at schools of higher technical  
 education and scientific research establishments studying rolling and  
 other metal-forming processes.

of investigations conducted by the metal-forming department of the Leningrad-  
 skii politehnicheskii institut imeni K.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical  
 Institute imeni K.I. Kalinin). The problems covered include problems in the  
 theory and practice of rolling, drawing, extrusion and making of compound  
 dies. The first paper completes the work of S.I. Tsilibov and Ye. P. Dubovoy.  
 References accompany most of the articles.

4. Saimov, V.S., and P. A. K. Angle of bite in rolling as determined by the  
 dependence of the angle of bite and coefficient of friction in rolling on  
 the surface roughness of work and rolls was investigated. 18
5. Dumas, L.D. Longitudinal rolling of periodic shapes of variable cross  
 section in two grooves 49
6. Saimov, V.S., and K.F. Variability Effect of the Shape of Piercing Mandrel  
 and Rolls on Basic Parameters of the Piercing Process 56
7. Vasilishin, M.F. Dependence of the Coefficient of Axial Slip and the Quali-  
 ty of Tubes on Piercing Speed and the Roll-Inclination Angle 76
8. Chang Shun-Tien, Investigating Plastic Deformation in the Cross Rolling  
 of Discs 81
9. Saimov, V.S., and Chang Shun-Tien, State of Stress in Cross and Helical  
 Rolling of Discs 89
10. Saimov, V.S., and Chang Shun-Tien, Effect of Some Process Factors on  
 the Susceptibility of a Blank to Cross Rolling in Helical Rolling 99  
 The above five articles contain the results of investigations of deforma-  
 tion, and of the effect of the effect of various process factors on the  
 quality of tubes, productivity, pressure of work on rolls, and the power  
 consumed in cross and helical rolling and in piercing.
11. Bogoyavlenskii, I.F. Change in the Mechanical Properties of Metal in  
 Rolling in a Structural Mill 105
12. Bogoyavlenskii, I.F. Influence of Work Hardening on the Relationship  
 Between Hardness and Other Mechanical Properties of Bent Shapes 112
13. Bogoyavlenskii, I.F. Analytical Solution of the Problem of Determining  
 the Increase of Work Hardening in Bent Shapes 120
14. Bogoyavlenskii, I.F. Determining Bending Moments Taking into Account  
 Work Hardening in the Rolling of Strips in a Structural Mill 126  
 The above four articles describe the results of investigations of the  
 bending of strips from strip, and in the case of the mechanical prop-  
 erties and mechanical properties of bent shapes, and also the determination of  
 forces and bending moments are presented.
15. Saimov, V.S., and K.P. Bolcunov, Stress Analysis in Drawing 135
16. Bolcunov, K.P. Stability of a Pipe During Deformation by Drawing  
 The above two articles are devoted to the investigation of a state  
 of stress and deformation in drawing. 142
17. Saimov, V.S. Experimental Determination of the Generalized Stress-  
 Strain Relationship 146
18. Saimov, V.S. Approximate Determination of Residual Stresses Gen-  
 erated in the Cross Rolling of an Infinite Cylinder 153  
 An approximate method, based on the theory of small elastic-plastic  
 strains, for determining residual stresses in cross rolling is  
 described.
19. Farlov, M.K. Determining Mechanical Properties of a Steel Band  
 in Relation to the Degree of Work Hardening 161
20. Saimov, V.S. Information Regarding the Effect of Bending a Bar by  
 a Blank of a Structural Mill 163  
 An investigation was made of the deformation of a blank of a structural



POLOVNIKOV, Viktor Viktorovich; FILIPPOV, Pavel Fedorovich; BODAZHKOV, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich; SEMIBRATOV, Genrikh Gavrilovich; GIN-  
ZBURG, K.S., inzh., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, V.S., red.; LEYKINA, T.L.,  
red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Shaping spur gears by rolling] Izgotovlenie tsilindricheskikh zub-  
chatykh kolez prokatkoi. Pod red. V.S.Smirnova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 187 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Smirnov).  
(Gearing, Spur) (Rolling (Metalwork))

GINZBURG, K.S.

Effect of the forging reduction ratio on the mechanical properties  
of forgings. Trudy LPI no.222:186-191 '63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Steel forgings—Testing)

GINZBURG, K.S.; ATROSHENKO, A.P.

Constructive solutions of mechanization and automation of forging  
processes. Trudy LPI no.222:201-218 '63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Forging machinery) (Automation)

RUSIN, L.I.; SAFARSKIY, G.I.; GINZBURG, K.Ya.; VAYNSHTEN, Yu.I.

Stationary mercury dropping electrode. Metod. anal. khim. reak. 1  
propar. no.5/6:42-46 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov  
i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

VAYNSHTAYN, Yu.I.; GINZBURG, K.Yu.

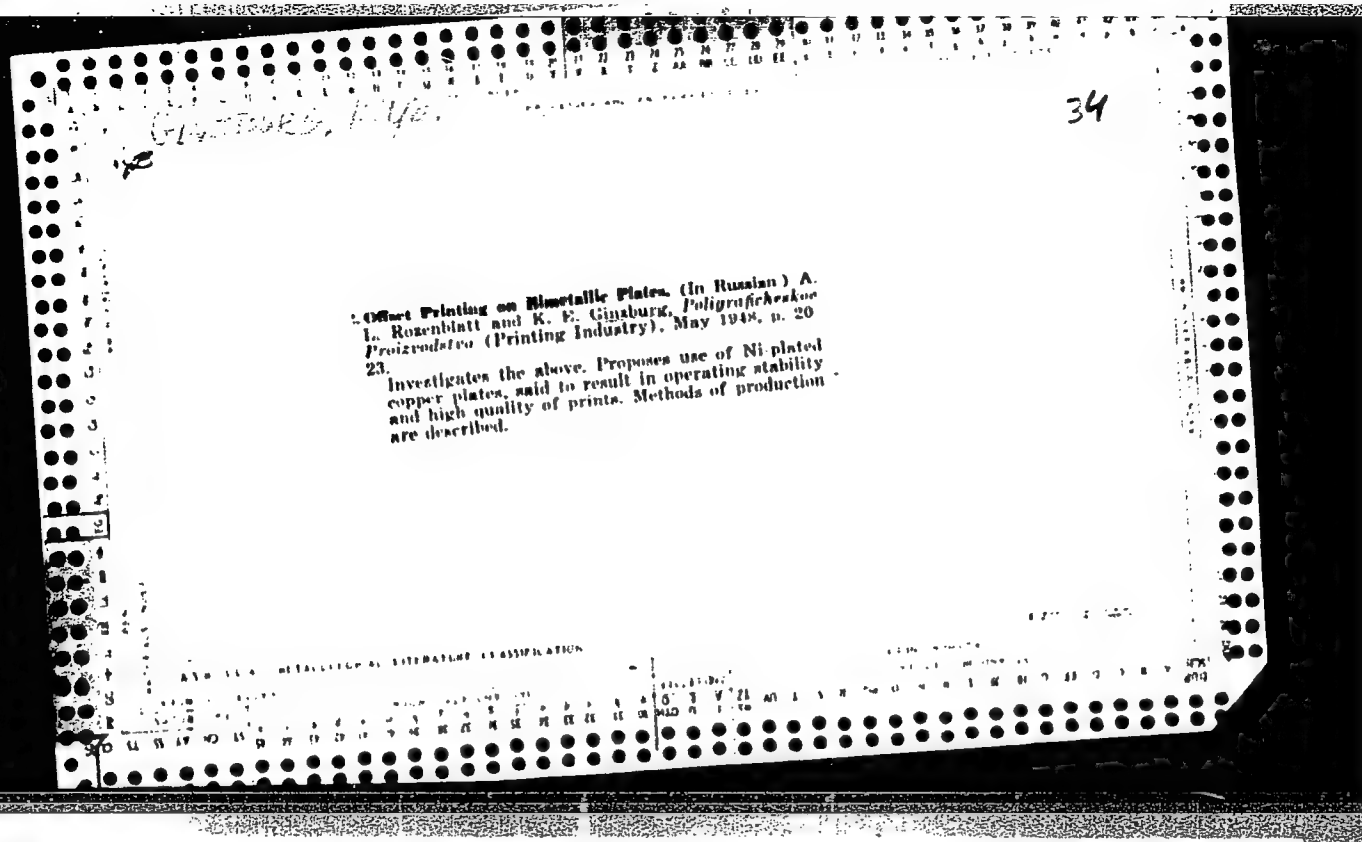
Determination of lead and copper impurities in oxalic acid, Metod.  
anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:67-69 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

VAYNSHTEYN, Yu.I.; GINZBURG, K.Ya.; CHEKALINA, S.V.

Determination of bismuth, copper, and lead impurities in highly  
volatile organosilicon compounds. Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar.  
no.5/6:69-72 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.



Ginzburg, N.Y.

The role of clay minerals of the soil in adsorption of phosphato ions. D. L. Askinazi and R. B. Ginderg. *Trudy Pochvennoy Inst. im. V. V. Dokuchaeva*, 1970, 10, 1, 1-10. The amt. of phosphate adsorbed from solns. of  $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$  by various clay minerals depended on phosphate concn. and pH. Max. adsorption by vermiculite and Montmorillonite occurred about pH 4. Sand-culture expts. with the same clay added with solns. of  $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$  and used as sources of P showed that the ones with high phosphate adsorption were poor sources of P for plants. Ronald G. Menzel





CH 13

Bimetallic offset printing forms. A. I. Rozendani and K. F. Gindburg. *Patent Abstracts* 1981, No. 2, 11, 1.  
The best metal for the printing element is Cu, while blank spaces are best made of Ni, which is electrodeposited on the developed Cu form, made water repellent by treatment with K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. The Ni portions of the form are made water-repellent by treatment with formamide. After use, the Ni is removed electrolytically and the Cu form is again useable after suitable treatment. Typical formulations of the treating baths are cited. (G. M. K.)

GINZBURG, K.Ye.

Colorimetric method of determining phosphorus in citric acid extracts.  
Pochvovedeniye '52, 1126-31. (MLBA 6:1)  
(CA 47 no.14:6818 '53)

Absorption of phosphorus by some clay minerals in relation to  
 size of particles and time of interaction with phosphate solution.  
 K. B. Ginzburg (Pochvovedenie, 1953, No. 7, 43-51).—Powdered  
 muscovite (I) and biotite (II) absorbed more P from  $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$   
 than did powdered kaolin (III) or askangel (IV) (montmorillonitic).  
 Absorption by I and II increased with decreasing particle size;  
 that by III and IV was greater by particles 1-5 and 5-10  $\mu$ . than  
 by those <1  $\mu$ . Absorption did not increase after 72 hr. and was  
 greater at 50-55° than at ordinary temp. The CaO contents of  
 I and II decreased with increase in particle size. In pot tests the  
 availability of P in I, II, and IV particles 1-5  $\mu$ . was similar to that  
 in particles 5-10  $\mu$ . and > that in particles <1  $\mu$ . Availability of  
 P in kaolin varied only slightly with particle size but was greatest  
 at 5-10  $\mu$ .  
 SOUS & FRAT. (A. G. P.).

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties  
of Soil.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6072.

Author : Askinazi, D. L.; Ginzburg, K. Ye.  
Inst : Soil Institute, AS USSR.  
Title : The Problem of Reducing Phosphorus Absorption  
in Acetic Acid Soil Extracts.

Orig Pub: Tr. Pochhv. in-ta AN SSSR, 1957, 50, 358-378.

Abstract: When determining the content of assimilable phosphorus in the soil with the aid of weak acid extracts, a one hour shaking of the soil with the acid is recommended with subsequent day-long steeping of the extracts. In the process of preparing acetic acid extracts a secondary absorption of soil phosphorus takes place, especially when working with soils that have an acidic

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USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties  
of Soil J

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6072.

Abstract: reaction. In the determination of free phosphorus in the soil, when use is made of Cook's mixture [0.5 N.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  + 0.5%  $\text{H}_2\text{SeO}_3$ ], selenic acid alone can replace Cook's mixture in the determination of free phosphorus. The selenic acid decreases the secondary absorption of soil phosphorus and allows one to obtain more satisfactory mobility characteristics of soil phosphates than the acetic acid extracts under consideration. -- S. A. Nikitin.

Card 2/2

GINZBURG, K.Ye.

Methods of colorimetric determination of phosphorus in acid soil  
extracts [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.2:61-72 P '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.  
(Soils--Analysis) (Colorimetry) (Phosphorus)

30 (1)

AUTHOR:

Ginzburg, K. Ye.

SOV/20-126-3-55/69

TITLE:

On the Absorption of Phosphorus by Iron and Aluminum Hydrates and by Soils (O pogloshchenii fosfora gidratami okisey zheleza i alyuminiya i pochvami)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 654 - 657 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Extracts with weak acids are widely used for the determination of mobile soil phosphates. During the preparation of the extract, a secondary absorption of the phosphates by the solid phase of the soil takes place. To prevent this, various investigators suggested a number of substances (Refs 1,3-9). In the present paper, the author studied the ability of several reagents of preventing the absorption mentioned in the title. The experimental results with  $R(OH)_3$  are given in table 1, those for soils in table 2. On the basis of these results, the author makes the following conclusions: 1. The solution of ammonium molybdate can be used prophylactically to prevent a secondary phosphorus absorption during the preparation of acidic soil extracts. 2. In the tests, the phosphate ions were actively dis-

Card 1/3

On the Absorption of Phosphorus by Iron and Aluminum Hydrates and by Soils SOV/20-126-3-55/69

placed by fluorine ions when the former had been absorbed by  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ . The fluorine ions were not able to do this in case of phosphate ions absorbed by  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ . This ability of the F-ions can be used for separating the participation of  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  and of  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$  in the phosphorus sorption by the soils. 3. In the tests with sod bleaching earth and with red earth, 40-49% of the absorbed phosphorus were able of being exchanged against F-ions. It can be assumed that in the mentioned soils about 40% of the phosphorus are absorbed by compounds of the  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  type. 4. In the tests of the author it was not possible to separate the parts played by the iron and aluminum in the absorption process of phosphorus by the soils by means of  $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ - and Aluminon solutions. There are 4 tables and 9 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Absorption of Phosphorus by Iron and Aluminum SOV/20-126-3-55/69  
Hydrates and by Soils

ASSOCIATION: Pochvennyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Soil Institute of the  
Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: November 19, 1958, by I. V. Tyurin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

Card 3/3



GINZBURG, K. Ye.; SHCHEGLOVA, G.M.

Determining nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in plants by  
using a single sample. Pochvovedenie no.5:100-105 My '60.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V. V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.  
(Plants—Chemical analysis)

GINZBURG, K.Ye.

Role of sesquioxides and humates in the absorption of phosphorus  
by soils. Trudy Pochv. inst. 55:239-271 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Soils--Phosphorus content) (Soil absorption)

ASKINAZI, D.L.; GINZBURG, K.Ye.; LEBEDEVA, L.S.

Mineral forms of phosphorus in soils and methods for their determination. Pochvovedenie no.5:6-20 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.  
(Soils--Phosphorus content)

GINZBURG, K.Ye.; SHCHEGLOVA, G.M.; VOL'FIUS, Ye.V.

Rapid method for the combustion of soils and plants. ~~Pochvovedenie~~  
no.5:89-96 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva  
(Soils—Analysis) (Plants—Chemical analysis)

GINZBURG, Kh. B.; KORYAKIN, M. F.

Reversible dynamometers. Nov. med. tekhn. no.2:32-37 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh  
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

(MUSCLES—MOTILITY)

GINZBURG, L.

FEI'MAN, L.; RUSNAK, W.; GINZBURG, L.

Construction of permanent side shoring on floating docks.

Mor. 1 rech. flot 14 no.7:30 J1 '54.

(MLRA 7:7)

(Dry docks)

GINZBURG, L., prof., dr. ing., a muszaki tudományok doktora

Achievements of up-to-date bast fiber spinning machines  
in the Soviet Union. Magy textil 14 no.5:223-226 My '62.

1. Moszkvai Hancsrostipari Központi Kutatóintézet főmérnöke.

GINZBURG, L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Studying the process of feeding oil to the cylinders of low-speed marine diesel engines. Mor. flot 25 no.9:24-26 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota.



GINZBURG, L. A.

BULICHEVA, M. I., GINZBURG, L. A., BUTOVA, A. I., RYBINA, T. A.

Children - Diseases

Course of leptospirosis in children. Vop. pediat. i okhr. mat. i det., 20, No. 4 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified

GINSBURG, L. A.

1A 1116

USSR/Medicine - Leptospirosis Jan/Feb 53

"Observations of Leptospirosis in Children,"  
M. I. Bulycheva, L. A. Ginzburg, A. I. Butkova  
and T. A. Rybina, Combined Children's Hosp and  
Outpatient Clinic of Krasnodar

Pediat, No 1, p 67

An outbreak of leptospirosis occurred in some  
waterfront rayons of Krasnodar Kray after a down-  
pour toward the end of the summer of 1951. The  
etiology of the disease was confirmed by serolo-  
gical examinations. The greatest number of cases

255T38

was among children between the ages of 12 and 16.  
The percentage of boys affected was higher than  
that of girls. In a number of cases it was not  
difficult to diagnose the disease. In some cases  
the infection took the form of constipation or  
diarrhea. In 31% of the cases various symptoms of  
impairment of the nervous system were noted. These  
consisted of excitement, worry, occasional delirium,  
and often meningeal symptoms.

255T38

GINZBURG, L. A.

THE D. D. D.

"Contrast Pyralis-Wireworm-Recent Economy and Experiments". The Commercial "Geo."  
Grand Hotel, Grand St. & National Trust, New Health Rm 2W, (cont), 1945.  
(HL, No 31, Apr 45)

30: Sub.No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dispositions  
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10).

$$G \cap Z(G) = \{1\}, \quad L, H$$

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

**CIA-RDP86-00513R0005**

Doc Jour : Ref Jour - B.L., No 2, 1928, 1929

Author : Ginzburg, L.A.

2146

Title : Perennial Grasses in Field and Irrigated Crop Rotation

Orig. pub. : R. kh. Sovetsk'ya, 1957, No 5, 32-33.

Abstract : As a result of testing unmixed lucerne seedlings and also lucerne mixed with herbaceous grasses (Kuybyshevskaya (Bezenchukskaya) Testing Station) under irrigated conditions it was discovered that a grass mixture was no more effective than lucerne in ensuring accumulation of organic remnants in the soil and improving its structure. It is recommended that under irrigated conditions lucerne be utilized in an unmixed form.

271

GINZBURG, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Possibility of using a primary suture in pyelo- and ureterolithotomy.  
Urologiya 24 no.2:24-26 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kliniki gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.D. Obratsov)  
Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i urologicheskogo otdeleniya  
(zav. - kand.med.nauk L.A. Ginzburg) Chelyabinskoy oblastnoy klini-  
cheskoy bol'nitsy.

(URINARY TRACT, calculi,  
pyelo- & ureterolithotomy, blind suture (Rus))

GINZBURG, L.A.

Surgery for retroperitoneal tumors. Urologia 24 no.6:27-29  
'59. (MIRA 13:12)  
(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE—TUMORS)

GINZBURG, L.A., kand.med.nauk (Chelyabinsk, ul.TSvillinga, d.36, kv.124)

Technic of bilateral operations on organs of the scrotum.  
Vest.khir. 82 no.4:136-137 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - L.A.Ginzburg) Chelyabinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (gl.vrach - L.M. Ryskina) i kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.G.D. Ohrutsov) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SCROTUM--SURGERY)

GINZBURG, Leonid Abramovich; STARICHKOV, M.S., red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya.,  
tekhn. red.

[Radiography of the kidneys and ureters] Rentgenoskopiia pochek  
i mochetchnikov. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medigz,  
Leningr. otd-nie, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 14:5)  
(URINARY ORGANS--RADIOGRAPHY)

GINZBURG, L.A.

Restoration of the prevesical division of the ureter. Akush.i  
gin. 37 no.1:90-91 '61. (MIRA 1/4:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. M.I. Petrushinskiy)  
Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(URETER—SURGERY)



GINSBURG, L.A.

Ginsburg, L. A. *Moulding of Coloured Metal Alloys*. [In Russian] Pp. 360. 1935. Moscow and Leningrad: Gilew. red. lit ry po zivnye metallurgii. (Hbl. 6.50.)

ASB 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**Bronzes Used in Machine-Tool Construction.** L. A. Ginsburg and E. D. Spivak (*Sienchi i Instrument (Machine Tools and Instruments)*, 1938, (2), 24-26).—[In Russian.] Parts of machine-tools made of bronzes are enumerated. From a critical examination of the composition of bronzes, the need for substituting special bronzes and bronzes for tin-bronzes is indicated.— N. A.

23

INSBURG, L. A.

M

Ginsburg, L. A., and W. N. Minorow. *The Production of Non Ferrous Alloys.* [In Russian.] Pp. 292. 1930. Moscow and Leningrad. (Contl. (Rbl. 4.85.)

ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100000	10000	1000	100	10	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

GINSBURG/LBA3

600

1. GINSBURG, L. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences
2. USSR (600)

ENIMS (Experimental Scientific-Research Institute of Metal-Cutting Machine Tools)  
"Aluminum Alloys and Bronze in Machine-Tool Building" Stanki i Instrument, 12, No. 5,  
1941.

91 [REDACTED] Report U-1503, 4 Oct. 1951

GINZBURG, L. A.

Bimetall-zamenitel' tsvetnogo metalla; proizvodstvo, svoistva i primeneniye.  
Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1943. 118 p. illus., diagrs.

Bibliography: p. 114-[119].

Bimetal as a substitute for non-ferrous metals; production, properties and  
use.

DLC: TS213.G5

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library  
of Congress, 1953.

GINZBURG, L.A.; MOROZOVA, Ye.M.

Use of high-frequency currents in pouring bimetallic bushings.  
[Isdaniia] LONITOMASH no.30:407-417 '52. (MIRA 8:1)  
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Induction heating)

S/137/62/000/006/012/163  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, L. A., Epshteyn, N. I.

TITLE: On the problem of improving ferrotitanium melting techniques

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 23 - 24, abstract  
6V181 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st' Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb.",  
1961, no. 5 (15) 12- 17)

TEXT: During the melting of Fe-Ti the equilibrium of the Ti reduction reaction is established at a high concentration of Al in the heat and of TiO in the slag, usually bound with  $Al_2O_3$ . A higher lime amount in the charge will cause transition of the slag TiO into a free state and simultaneously reduce the melting temperature of the slag; consequently, conditions of metal regulus deposition will be improved. A certain increase of the Al amount in the charge will make it possible to reduce the free TiO in the slag. To check these conditions experimental heats were produced at the Aktyubinsk ferroalloy plant. The results showed the expediency of raising the lime content in the charge by 20% and of Al by about 3% against the usual amounts. In the 45 experimental heats the average

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S/137/62/000/006/012/163  
A006/A101

On the problem of...

Al consumption was 479 kg/t, and Ti extraction was 72.3%. A number of 83 experimental heats were produced with the use of an Al block for the deposition of reguli; 83 heats were produced with a mixture of Al and Fe-Si for the same purpose. The heats proved that the reduction of slag oxides occurs on account of Al; Fe-Si is melted and passes into the metal. In heats without Fe-Si, the Si content decreased from 5.27 to 4.88% and the Ti extraction remained on the same level (72.2%). Simultaneously the yield of Ti-0 grade alloy increased from 3.6 to 6%.

A. Sergeyev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



GINTZBURG, L.B.  
17

PROCESSED AND PREPARED FOR

The Determination of Small Quantities of Arsenic in Metals and Ores by  
Precipitation with Sodium Hypophosphite. S. Yu. Fainberg and L. B. Gintz-  
burg (*Zavodskaya Lab. (Works' Laboratory)*, 1962, (7), 23-29; C. Abn., 1953,  
20, 6328). — [In Russian.] Detailed instructions are given for a method very  
similar to that of Evans (*J. Inst. Metals*, 1929, 42, 534). The determination of  
As in non-ferrous metals (Cu, Ni, Cd, Bi, Pb, Sn, and Sb), in alloys (brass, bronze,  
and bearing alloys containing Sn and Pb), and in ores is described. — S. G.

ASAC 15.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER

REPORTED BY THE OWNERS

SOURCE ELEMENTS <small>CASE NO.</small> <small>MATERIALS INDEX</small>		PROCESS AND PREPARATION	
<p><i>ca</i></p>	<p><b>Rapid determination of lead in lead-zinc ores, concentrates and their products.</b> Yu. Yu. Lur'e and I. B. Ginzburg. <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 6, 2907 (1937). (1) Heat 0.5-1.0 g. of sample with 10 ml. of concd. HCl and with 5 ml. of concd. HNO<sub>3</sub>. Dil. the resulting soln. with 70 ml. of water and 5 ml. HCl. Boil, filter and allow to cool. To the cold soln. add 0.5-1.0 g. tartaric acid, a slight excess of NH<sub>4</sub>OH and 5 ml. of AcOH. Dil. to 100 ml. and ppt. PbCrO<sub>4</sub> with 10 ml. of 5% K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. Filter and wash the PbCrO<sub>4</sub> with dil. AcOH. Dissolve the ppt. in a mixt. of 1 g. sat'd. NaCl soln., 15 ml. water and 100 ml. of concd. HCl. Dil. the filtrate and det. the Cr iodometrically. (2) To the soln. prep'd. as in (1) add a slight excess of NH<sub>3</sub> and dissolve any ppt. of Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub> by adding 10 ml. of 3 N HNO<sub>3</sub>. Dil. to 250 ml. and ppt. PbCrO<sub>4</sub> by means of 10 ml. of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>. Filter, wash and dissolve as in (1). To this soln. add water to make 200 ml., add 2 ml. H<sub>2</sub>Po<sub>4</sub> and a measured vol. of 0.1 N FeSO<sub>4</sub>. Titrate the excess Fe<sup>+++</sup> with standard K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> soln. with diphenylamine as internal indicator. (3) Dissolve the sample as in (1) but with the omission of the final HCl treatment. Ppt. the Pb as PbCrO<sub>4</sub> by means of a measured vol. of 0.1 N K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, filter and take an aliquot part of the filtrate for the det'n. of the excess K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, finishing the analysis as in (2).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Chas. Blanc</p>		
<b>AIR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</b>			
<small>SOURCE SYMBOL</small> AIR-SLA	<small>REVISION</small> 1		

137 AND 138 INDEX		139 AND 138 INDEX	
STINEBURG, L. A.		B-I-6	
<p><b>BC</b></p> <p><b>DETERMINATION OF COPPER AND MANGANESE IN LEAD-CONTAINING ALLOYS BY METALLURGICAL METHODS. J. J. LANE and L. B. CHAMBERS (Metall. Lab., 1933, 7, 11-15).--</b>  <b>Guide:</b> The alloy is dissolved in HCl, the solution is evaporated to dryness, and the residue extracted with 1% HNO<sub>3</sub>. Soluble area is dissolved directly in HNO<sub>3</sub>. The solutions are filtered, boiled repeatedly with HNO<sub>3</sub> to eliminate Fe, made alkaline with aq. NH<sub>3</sub>, and then acidified with AcOH. N.H.<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is added to the solution at 80° until they are colorless, when a Pb anode substituted with an insoluble Pt-glass cathode is introduced into the solution at 85-90°. 20-40 min later the solution is removed and immersed in 100 ml of 5% NaOAc in 3% AcOH, at 80° for 5 min. The Pb anode is then washed with HCl, dried at 100-105°, and weighed; gain in wt. is the Pb + Cu content of the sample. The deposit is then dissolved in HNO<sub>3</sub> and Cu determined by known methods; Cu is given by difference. R. T.</p>			
<p>ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM 1710101V</p> <p>100000 111 011 011</p> <p>100000 111 011 011</p>			

1ST AND 2ND SERIES										100 AND 21M (2015)									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">B-1-4</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 100px; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">B-1-4</div> <p>Determination of small amounts of nickel, cobalt, and copper in ores (internal electrolysis without a diaphragm): J. J. LURIE and L. B. CHAMBERS (Invent. Lab. 1932, 7, 535-543).—The sample, containing &gt;0 mg. of Ni and &gt;3 mg. of Co, is heated with 20 ml. of 1:2:4 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-HNO<sub>3</sub>-HCl to evolution of SO<sub>2</sub>, and the residue is dissolved in 20 ml. of H<sub>2</sub>O. The solution is made alkaline with aq. NH<sub>3</sub>, and 6 ml. of 80% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> are added, followed by H<sub>2</sub>O to 200 ml., and Co is determined by internal electrolysis (Pt cathode, Al anode). Ni is added to the residual solution, which is then boiled down to 100 ml., 20 ml. of 4% NaF are added, the solution is neutralized with aq. NH<sub>3</sub>, and Ni and Co are deposited by internal electrolysis (Pt cathode, Zn anode). The deposit is dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, excess of aq. NH<sub>3</sub> is added, and electrolysis repeated. The deposit of Ni + Co is weighed, dissolved, Co is determined titrimetrically, and the Ni content is calc. by difference. Should the sample contain &gt;3 mg. of Cr this should first be pptd. as BaCrO<sub>4</sub>. E. T.</p>																			
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